

### **FACT SHEET**

## Commerce Preliminarily Finds Dumping of Imports of Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from China, India, Italy, and Korea, and No Dumping of Imports of Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan

- On December 22, 2015, the Department of Commerce (Commerce) announced its affirmative preliminary determinations in the antidumping duty (AD) investigations of imports of corrosion-resistant steel products from China, India, Italy, and Korea, and its negative preliminary determination in the AD investigation of imports of corrosion-resistant steel products from Taiwan.
- The AD law provides U.S. businesses and workers with a transparent and internationally accepted mechanism to seek relief from the market distorting effects caused by injurious dumping of imports into the United States, establishing an opportunity to compete on a level playing field.
- For the purpose of AD investigations, dumping occurs when a foreign company sells a product in the United States at less than its fair value.
- In the China investigation, the mandatory respondent, Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd., as well as the two parties which qualified for separate rates, all received a preliminary dumping margin of 255.80 percent. All other producers/exporters in China received the China-wide rate of 255.80 percent.
- In the India investigation, mandatory respondents JSW Steel Ltd., and Uttam Galva Steels Limitedreceived preliminary dumping margins of 6.64 percent and 6.92 percent, respectively. All other producers/exporters in India received a preliminary dumping margin of 6.76 percent.
- In the Italy investigation, mandatory respondents Acciaieria Arvedi S.p.A. and Marcegaglia S.p.A. received preliminary dumping margins of 3.11 percent and 0.00 percent, respectively. All other producers/exporters in Italy received a preliminary dumping margin of 3.11 percent.
- In the Korea investigation, mandatory respondents Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd./Union Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and Hyundai Steel Company received preliminary dumping margins of 2.99 percent and 3.51 percent, respectively. All other producers/exporters in Korea received a preliminary dumping margin of 3.25 percent.
- In the Taiwan investigation, mandatory respondents Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., Ltd. received preliminary dumping margins of 0.00 percent. Commerce did not calculate a preliminary dumping margin for all other producers/exporters in Taiwan because it has not made an affirmative preliminary determination.
- As a result of the preliminary affirmative determinations, Commerce will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to require cash deposits based on these preliminary rates.

- Commerce preliminary found that critical circumstances exist with respect to certain exporters from China, Korea, and Taiwan. Where critical circumstances were found, CBP will be instructed to impose provisional measures retroactively on entries of corrosion-resistant steel products up to 90 days prior to publication of the preliminary determinations Federal Register notice.
- For producers and exporters in Taiwan, because the preliminary determination was negative, no provisional measures will be collected. For producers and exporters in Italy and India, CBP will be instructed to impose provisional measures on the date of publication of the preliminary determinations in the Federal Register notice.
- The petitioners for these investigations are United States Steel Corporation (PA), Nucor Corporation (NC), ArcelorMittal USA (IL), AK Steel Corporation (OH), Steel Dynamics, Inc. (IN), and California Steel Industries, Inc. (CA).
- The products covered by these investigations are certain flat-rolled steel products, either clad, plated, or coated with corrosion-resistant metals such as zinc, aluminum, or zinc-, aluminum-, nickel- or iron-based alloys, whether or not corrugated or painted, varnished, laminated, or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating. The products covered include coils that have a width of 12.7 mm or greater, regardless of form of coil (e.g., in successively superimposed layers, spirally oscillating, etc.). The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and a width that is 12.7 mm or greater and that measures at least 10 times the thickness. The products covered also include products not in coils (e.g., in straight lengths) of a thickness of 4.75 mm or more and a width exceeding 150 mm and measuring at least twice the thickness. The products described above may be rectangular, square, circular, or other shape and include products of either rectangular or non-rectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process, i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling" (e.g., products which have been beveled or rounded at the edges). For purposes of the width and thickness requirements referenced above:
  - (1) where the nominal and actual measurements vary, a product is within the scope if application of either the nominal or actual measurement would place it within the scope based on the definitions set forth above, and
  - (2) where the width and thickness vary for a specific product (e.g., the thickness of certain products with non-rectangular cross-section, the width of certain products with non-rectangular shape, etc.), the measurement at its greatest width or thickness applies.

Steel products included in the scope of these investigations are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

- 2.50 percent of manganese, or
- 3.30 percent of silicon, or
- 1.50 percent of copper, or
- 1.50 percent of aluminum, or
- 1.25 percent of chromium, or

- 0.30 percent of cobalt, or
- 0.40 percent of lead, or
- 2.00 percent of nickel, or
- 0.30 percent of tungsten (also called wolfram), or
- 0.80 percent of molybdenum, or
- 0.10 percent of niobium (also called columbium), or
- 0.30 percent of vanadium, or
- 0.30 percent of zirconium

Unless specifically excluded, products are included in this scope regardless of levels of boron and titanium.

For example, specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial-free (IF)) steels and high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro-alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum.

Furthermore, this scope also includes Advanced High Strength Steels (AHSS) and Ultra High Strength Steels (UHSS), both of which are considered high tensile strength and high elongation steels.

Subject merchandise also includes corrosion-resistant steel that has been further processed in a third country, including but not limited to annealing, tempering painting, varnishing, trimming, cutting, punching and/or slitting or any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the country of manufacture of the in-scope corrosion resistant steel.

All products that meet the written physical description, and in which the chemistry quantities do not exceed any one of the noted element levels listed above, are within the scope of these investigations unless specifically excluded. The following products are outside of and/or specifically excluded from the scope of these investigations:

- Flat-rolled steel products either plated or coated with tin, lead, chromium, chromium oxides, both tin and lead ("terne plate"), or both chromium and chromium oxides ("tin free steel"), whether or not painted, varnished or coated with plastics or other non-metallic substances in addition to the metallic coating;
- Clad products in straight lengths of 4.7625 mm or more in composite thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness; and
- Certain clad stainless flat-rolled products, which are three-layered corrosion-resistant flat-rolled steel products less than 4.75 mm in composite thickness that consist of a flat-rolled steel product clad on both sides with stainless steel in a 20%-60%-20% ratio.

The products subject to the investigations are currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under item numbers: 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.41.0000, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0091, 7210.49.0095, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.70.6090, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7212.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, and 7212.60.0000.

The products subject to the investigations may also enter under the following HTSUS item numbers: 7210.90.1000, 7215.90.1000, 7215.90.3000, 7215.90.5000, 7217.20.1500, 7217.30.1530, 7217.30.1560, 7217.90.1000, 7217.90.5030, 7217.90.5060, 7217.90.5090, 7225.91.0000, 7225.92.0000, 7225.99.0090, 7226.99.0110, 7226.99.0130, 7226.99.0180, 7228.60.6000, 7228.60.8000. and 7229.90.1000.

The HTSUS subheadings above are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of the investigations is dispositive.

In 2014, imports of corrosion-resistant steel products from China, India, Italy, Korea, and Taiwan were valued at an estimated \$685 million, \$380 million, \$99 million, \$417 million, and \$578 million, respectively.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Commerce is currently scheduled to announce its final determination in the Taiwan investigation on or about March 8, 2016; unless the statutory deadline is extended. Commerce is scheduled to announce its final determinations in the China, India, Italy, and Korea investigations on or about May 10, 2016. These final determinations have been extended fully.
- If Commerce makes affirmative final determinations, and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes affirmative final determinations that imports of corrosion-resistant steel products from China, India, Italy, Korea, and/or Taiwan materially injure, or threaten material injury to, the domestic industry, Commerce will issue AD orders. If either Commerce's or the ITC's final determinations are negative, no AD orders will be issued. The ITC is currently scheduled to make its final injury determinations in April 2016 for Taiwan and June 2016 for China, India, Italy, and Korea.

### PRELIMINARY DUMPING MARGINS:

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
China	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	255.80%
	Jiangyin Zongcheng Steel Co. Ltd.	255.80%
	Union Steel China	255.80%
	China-Wide Rate	255.80%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
India	JSW: <sup>1</sup> JSW Steel Ltd. JSW Coated Products Limited	6.64%
	Uttam Galva: <sup>2</sup> Uttam Galva Steels Limited Uttam Value Steels Limited Atlantis International Services Company Ltd. Uttam Galva Steels, Netherlands, B.V. Uttam Galva Steels (BVI) Limited	6.92%
	All Others	6.76%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Commerce has preliminarily found JSW Steel Ltd. and JSW Coated Products Limited to be affiliated and is preliminarily treating them as a single entity. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination. Therefore, we are preliminarily assigning one rate to these companies.

Commerce has preliminarily found Uttam Galva Steels Limited, Uttam Value Steels Limited, Atlantis International Services Company Ltd.,

Uttam Galva Steels, Netherlands, B.V., and Uttam Galva Steels (BVI) Limited to be affiliated and is preliminarily treating them as a single entity. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India: Affirmative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination. Therefore, we are preliminarily assigning one rate to these companies.

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Italy	Acciaieria Arvedi S.p.A.	3.11%
	Marcegalia S.p.A.	0.00%
	All Others	3.11%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Korea	Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd./Union Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2.99%
	Hyundai Steel Company	3.51%
	All Others	3.25%

COUNTRY	EXPORTER/PRODUCER	DUMPING MARGINS
Taiwan	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Synn Industrial Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	0.00%
	Prosperity Tieh Enterprise Co., Ltd.	0.00%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Commerce has preliminarily found Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Synn Industrial Co., Ltd. to be affiliated and is preliminarily treating them as a single entity. See Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from Taiwan: Negative Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value. Therefore, we are preliminarily assigning one rate to these companies.

## **CASE CALENDAR:**

EVENT	DATE
Petitions Filed	June 3, 2015
DOC Initiation Date	June 23, 2015
ITC Preliminary Determination	July 24, 2015
DOC Preliminary Determination	December 21, 2015
DOC Final Determination, Taiwan^	March 7, 2016†
DOC Final Determination, China, India, Italy, and Korea	May 9, 2016
ITC Final Determination, Taiwan	April 22, 2016
ITC Final Determination, China, India, Italy, and Korea*	June 23, 2016
Issuance of Order**	June 30, 2016

NOTE: Commerce preliminary and final determination deadlines are governed by statute. For AD investigations, the deadlines are set forth in sections 733(b) and 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. These deadlines may be extended under certain circumstances.

<sup>†</sup>Where the deadline falls on a weekend/holiday, the appropriate date is the next business day.

<sup>^</sup>There has been no request for an extension of the final determination for Taiwan.

<sup>\*</sup>This will take place only in the event of a final affirmative determination by Commerce.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This will take place only in the event of final affirmative determinations by Commerce and the ITC.

# **IMPORT STATISTICS:**

CHINA	2012	2013	2014
Volume (metric tons)	332,300	302,400	861,200
Value (USD)	310,125,000	257,996,000	684,960,000
INDIA	2012	2013	2014
Volume (metric tons)	249,800	294,400	466,100
Value (USD)	224,282,000	239,811,000	379,505,000
ITALY	2012	2013	2014
Volume (metric tons)	88,000	45,100	121,800
Value (USD)	80,603,000	39,747,000	99,068,000
KOREA	2012	2013	2014
Volume (metric tons)	275,900	353,700	444,100
Value (USD)	276,376,000	325,421,000	416,691,000
TAIWAN	2012	2013	2014
Volume (metric tons)	408,500	362,900	608,900
Value (USD)	429,578,000	353,033,000	577,520,000

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, ACCESSED THROUGH GLOBAL TRADE ATLAS. HTSUS 7210.30.0030, 7210.30.0060, 7210.49.0030, 7210.49.0091, 7210.49.0095, 7210.61.0000, 7210.69.0000, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6030, 7210.70.6060, 7210.90.6000, 7210.90.9000, 7210.20.0000, 7212.30.1030, 7212.30.1090, 7212.30.3000, 7212.30.5000, 7212.40.1000, 7210.70.6030,7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000, AND 7212.60.0000. THE ABOVE HTSUS SUBHEADINGS MAY COVER BOTH SUBJECT AND NON-SUBJECT MERCHANDISE. IMPORTS OF 7212-403000, 7212-500000, AND 7212-60-0000. THE ABOVE HISUS SUBHEADINGS MAY COVERBOTH SUBJECT AND NON-SUBJECT MERCHANDISE. IMPORTS OF CORROSION-RESISTANT STEEL PRODUCTS MAY ALSO ENTER UNDER 7210-90.10000, 7215-90.1000, 7215-90.3000, 7215-90.5000, 7217-20.1500, 7217-30.1560, 7217-90.1000, 7217-90.5000, 7217-90.5000, 7217-90.5000, 7225-92.0000, 7225-92.0000, 7225-99.0010, 7226-99.0110, 7226-99.0130, 7226-99.0130, 7228-60.6000, 7228-60.8000, AND 7229-90.1000. THESE HTSUS SUBHEADINGS MAY COVER A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF NON-SUBJECT MERCHANDISE AND THEREFORE HAVE BEEN EXCLUDED FOR PURPOSES OF REPORTING IMPORT STATISTICS.